REMARKS

Claims 1, 3-4, 9-10, 18, 20-21, 23-24, 26-27 and 29 were examined by the Office, and in the final Office Action of August 19, 2009 all claims are rejected. With this response, claims 1, 18, 21, 24 and 27 are amended to correct informalities. All amendments are fully supported by the specification as originally filed. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections in view of the following discussion.

This response is submitted along with a Request for Continued Examination (RCE).

Claim Objections

In section 2, on page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1, 18, 21, 24 and 27 are objected to due to informalities. Claims 1, 18 and 21 are amended to clarify that the phrase "if said indication was affirmative" modifies both "correlating...and storing information." Furthermore, claims 24 and 27 are amended to recite "in response to," in order to clarify that this limitation does not refer to a separate statement. Therefore, applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the objection to the claims.

Claim Rejections Under § 103

In section 4, on page 3 of the Office Action, claims 1, 3-4, 9-10, 18, 20-21, 23-24, 26-27 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Robotham et al. (U.S. Appl. Publ. No. 2002/0015042) in view of Kendall et al. (U.S. Appl. Publ. No. 2005/0193053) and Kraus et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,266,684). Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 is not disclosed or suggested by the cited references, because the cited references fail to disclose or suggest all of the limitations recited in claim 1. The cited references, alone or in combination, at least fail to disclose or suggest revising content between accesses if there is an indication to save the rendering mode, as recited in claim 1. For at least this reasons claim 1 is not disclosed or suggested by the cited references.

The Office acknowledges on page 4 of the Office Action that Robotham does not disclose collecting a request to close the content and subsequently inquiring whether to save the second

rendering mode for the content, storing the information if the indication was affirmative, and using the information if the indication was affirmative, where the revised version of content is accessible without a bookmark, and where the revised version of the content has been revised during a time interval between the accessing and next access even if the indication whether to save the second rendering mode was affirmative, and relies upon Kendall and Kraus for these teachings.

However, Figure 7 of Kendall, which shows that additional preferences are received 53, and are then automatically stored 54, without any inquiry to the user about whether the user wants the additional preferences to be stored. This is a very substantial difference from the present claimed invention, because the present invention allows a user to experiment with various different rendering modes after opening content in a first rendering mode, while also allowing the user to close the content without affecting the first rendering mode that will be used when the content is visited again in the future.

Furthermore, Kraus does not disclose or suggest revising content between accesses, even if there is an indication to save the rendering mode. Instead, Kraus discloses saving content, which is not the equivalent of saving a rendering mode even if content changes between accesses, as recited in claim 1. See Kraus column 7, lines 3-5. Figure 11 of Kraus indicates a save operation for saving a "frameset," which Kraus defines as a "layout." See Kraus column 2, lines 26-27. In contrast to claim 1, Kraus is directed to a web page authoring program that allows a user to create a multiple frame web page by manipulating a graphical display representing the web page. See Kraus Abstract. The user may be prompted with one or more "save' dialog boxes if the user attempts to exit the page authoring program without saving changes to the page. See Kraus column 6, lines 39-42. However, the "save" dialog is with respect to changes of the web page, i.e. as a result of the page authoring program, and is not the equivalent of saving a second rendering mode, as recited in claim 1. Therefore, there is no suggestion in Kraus to change content between accesses as presently claimed, and no suggestion that the layout or rendering mode would be unalterable (i.e. saved) during those content changes. For at least the reasons discussed above, claim 1 is not disclosed or suggested by the cited references.

Independent claims 18, 21, 24 and 27 contain limitations similar to those recited in claim 1. Therefore, for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1, claims 18, 21, 24 and 27 are not disclosed or suggested by the cited references.

The dependent claims rejected above all ultimately depend from an independent claim, and therefore are not disclosed or suggested at least in view of their dependencies.
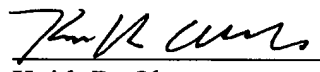
CONCLUSION

For at least the foregoing reasons, the present application is believed to be in condition for allowance, and such action is earnestly solicited. The undersigned hereby authorizes the Commissioner to charge Deposit Account No. 23-0442 for any fee deficiency required to submit this response.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: _17 November 2009_

Keith R. Obert
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 58,051

WARE, FRESSOLA, VAN DER
    SLUYS & ADOLPHSON LLP
Building Five, Bradford Green
755 Main Street, P.O. Box 224
Monroe, CT 06468
Telephone: (203) 261-1234
Facsimile: (203) 261-5676
USPTO Customer No. 004955